THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXI. TUESDAY, March 17, 1807. No. 1069.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Front-Street, next door to the corner of Market-Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.*

CASH

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean WOOD ASHES, until the first day of June next, at the rate of One Shilling and Three Pence per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for POT ASH.

Pittsburgh *December* 30, 1806. 3m

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted; for which a generous price will be given.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sae

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

LANDS FOR SALE.

200 Acres in 3d *D*onation district, being Lot No. 472, situate near the Whiteoak spring, on the Franklin road.

Also 325 acres of patented Land, situate on Travis Creek, Beaver County, adjoining lands of William Laughlin, James Hartford, and others, with a small improvement thereon.

These lands will be sold at *E. DENNY's* Auction room in PITTSBURGH, on the 9th of April next, if not sooner disposed of at private sale.

The terms of sale, and particulars of the titles will be made known to any applicant by JAMES ROSS, Esq. PITTSBURGH.

Feb. 28th, 1807.

FOR SALE.

LAKE SALT, by the Barrel,
Ditto FISH, by the ditto.
And a few Barrels of
COUNTRY SUGAR.

T. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1807. tf

To be Sold at Private Sale.

BY the executors, the following property of the late Andrew Jamison deceased. Two large brick houses in Wood street, Pittsburgh, between Third and Fourth streets, with one lot adjoining. One house in Market street, now occupied by Mr. M'Nickle, near the corner of Third street, and one lot of ground in the town of Erie at the corner of the diamond.

The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third, in twelve months, from the day of sale.

The above property for which a good title will be given, will be sold, either in lots or together as may suit the puschaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers who will inform applicants of the day of sale.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf

GENEVA GLASS.

THE *Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has the AGENCY of the GENEVA GLASS WORKS for this place, and that he has now on hand a general assortment of Glass, which will be sold at the usual prices.*

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806. tf.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends, pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are requested to come forward and settle their accompts, on or before the 10th of April next, otherwise their respective balances will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

BRACKEN & BRICELAND.

Pittsburgh, March 2d, 1806.

Banton & Miltenberger,

(Lately from Philadelphia.)

Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.

N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

*** *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as at any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

Pittsburgh, February 10*th*, 1806.

PLANE MANUFACTORY.

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the *Plane Making* Business in all its various branches, *Pittsburgh*, in Second Street, near the corner of Liberty Street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon PLANES of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

September 16*th*, 1806. tf.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisy putable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS FOR SALE,

A few very heavy STILLS,

For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

From the Farmers Register, of March 6.

On the 25th ultimo came on, at Somerset, the trial of *Noel Huguel, alias Hugus*, for the murder of *David Pollock*. The jury found him *guilty of murder in the first degeee*. It was the intention of the editor to have attended at Somerset to hear the trial, and to publish an account of it for the information of the public and particularly of the subscribers to this paper. The severity of the weather and other causes prevented his going. In consequence of the great anxiety of numbers, the editor was induced to apply to the president of the district for his notes, which he was so obliging as to furnish, and from which the editor has made the following abstract of the testimony:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, }
vs.
Noel Huguel *alias Noel Hugus.* }

AT a court of oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery, for Somerset county.

Before the honorable John Young, Esq. president, and Messrs. Philson, Kimmel, and Elder, associates.

24th February, 1807. The prisoner was brought to the bar and arraigned, at the request of Mr. Lieper, who, in the forenoon, declared he would voluntarily appear for the prisoner. Mr. Riddle was also assigned as counsel for him. The bill was read, with the usual forms, by the clerk, and afterwards, the substance interpreted to him, by the president in French. He was then informed, that after consulting with his counsel, that he then be ready to plead, and say whether guilty or not guilty; and that if he should plead not guilty, the cause would be examined and decided by a jury.

25th February 1807. The prisoner, on motion of Mr. Riddle, (the attorney for the state concurring,) was brought into court by the sheriff, and placed in the bar, when the whole pannel was called over by the clerk. Mr. Riddle then stated that the plea of *not guilty* might be entered. The clerk was desired to require the prisoner to plead in the usual form, whereupon he said *not guilty*.

Jury sworn, after challenging 17 jurors.

Indictment read by the clerk to the jury, charging the prisoner with the murder of David Pollock,

1st. By shooting,
2d. By 12 wounds with a knife, in the breast.
3d. By a wound in the throat.

Mr. Weigle, (prosecutor for the commonwealth,) then stated the testimony which would be given in support of the prosecution, and read 4 Bl. C. 199, definition of murder—and Foster 206, legal definition of *malice*.

On the part of the prosecution there were sixteen witnesses sworn. It appeared, that a company of packers, five in number, were, on the 23d January last, on their journey over the mountains; that at Wendel's, on the state road, about 4 miles west of Statler's tavern, they saw two men going before them about 30 or 40 rods, who appeared to be armed. One of them was a tall robust man, the other less. They were dressed in dark clothes. That a short time after, they heard the report of two guns; this was between eleven and twelve o'clock; and, after going some little distance, they found a horse, saddle, bridle, blanket and saddlebags. One of the packers got on the horse, and went on a piece, where he found a hat in the snow; and also discovered a trail, that went to the left or north side of the road. Two of the packers, Samuel Callen, and Samuel Thompson, followed the trail to a log about a rod from the highway. Callen got up on the log, and discovered the tracks of the shoes of three persons. They followed the tracks twelve or fifteen rods. Considering it unsafe to pursue the tracks any further, they took the nighest way into the road again.—They continued down the road towards Statlers, about three or four rods, and observed, about 200 yards off, two men coming into the road from the side where they had been pursuing the tracks. The men both appeared armed with guns. Callen got on one of his horses, and, in company with Dunlap, the packer who was on the horse of the deceased, pursued the two men. They rode along so as to keep sight of them until they came to a turn of the road, by which they got out of sight of the witnesses. After riding a short distance, they came to a straight piece of road, and again saw them. They again got out of sight in in another turn of the road. The witnesses rode pretty smart, supposing the men would take off; but, when they arrived at the turn of the road the men were not to be seen. The witnesses then hurried on to Statler's, and informed Mr. Statler what they had seen, and gave him the horse, saddle, saddle bags, bridle, and blanket. Callen declares, that they rode so fast to Statler's, that the two men could not have got there before them on the road; that the men looked back more than once; that their tracks were a considerable distance apart, as if they had run; that the two shots went off quite close to each other; that the trail had the appearance of a man or a deer dragged along; and that the snow was about shoe mouth deep.

Mr. John Statler declared, that Dunlap and Callan came in a great hurry to his house, on Friday, the 23d of January last, about 1 o'clock, and stated that they supposed some person to

have been murdered on the road. They brought the hat, whip, saddle bags, &c. into the house. Mr. Statler knew the horse; a young man had left his house with him, about two hours before. Mr. Statler opened the saddle bags, made an inventory of their contents, and found letters on which were written "Favored by Thos. Pollock." Mr. Statler had previously sent a messenger to Zeigler's, about half a mile east of his house, with a message to bring a rifle along. Before the messenger returned, Mr. Statler's brother came to the house. Zeigler, Mr. Statler's brother, and Jacob Petit, set out on the road towards Stoy's town, and were directed by the packers where to find the marks. In about an hour Petit came back and told Mr. Statler they had found the body under a log. Mr. Statler took his horse, and went up the road and found the body of Mr. Pollock under the log. The corpse lay on the back, quite under the log, but the wound in the throat could be seen. Mr. Statler also stated, that between Christmas and New-Year, two men stopped at his house who were travelling towards Pittsburgh. One of them was a tall stout man, very black whiskers, and spoke English so that he could understand him very well. The other was a smaller man, that did not speak English, and is the prisoner at bar. The big one carried a gun covered with green baize, the other a bundle. The big one paid for their breakfasts.

Samuel Statler, went with Zeigler and Petit up the road. They first discovered tracks on the south side of the road. They did not follow these tracks any distance, but returned into the road, and went up it. On the north side they discovered some tracks which appeared to be those of two men having stepped, one in the track of the other. They followed their tracks a very short distance and returned again to the road. After going up the road about 200 yards they came to a trail. They stopped and looked at it. The snow looked reddish. Mr. Statler took up some of it in his hand, and thought it was blood. They followed the trail to a log. The trail went over it. Mr. Statler stepped over the log. He saw the tracks of men out from the trail. Pettit stepped on the log, and looking down, said, "Lord God there the man lies." The body must have been carried about a rod from the end of the trail to another log that lay high off the ground, under which it was found. The ground was greatly trampled where the log was, and where the body was found. They left the corpse and came back into the road.—They went to Many Statlers. They there parted. Zeigler went to Wendles's, Samuel Statler to Philip Linn's, and Petit was sent to John Statler's. Zeigler and S. Statler, in about half an hour after met at Many Statler's. They pushed to the tracks that took off to the south side of the road; and, on the road, met Jacob Lambert, who had a gun and went with them. They went to the track and could plainly see that the suspected persons had stepped in one another's tracks. After pursuing these tracks different courses, through the woods, they at length came on to the rise of a hill, near a spruce swamp, and then turned towards the road that goes to Berlin. On the south side, of the hill the snow had melted away, from which Berlin road could be plainly seen. There was a little stripe of snow on the foot of the hill, where two or three steps could be seen, which took into the road. They searched round the stripe to see where the steps came out. The other two pursued the steps which were towards Berlin, and mr. Statler returned for more assistance, He got assistance, travelled towards Bedford, and learned that the persons suspected had not gone that way.

Lambert and Zeigler pursued the tracts towards Berlin. They came to Henry Hess's, where they met Christian Shank, and asked him if he had seen two men. Shank said he had seen two Frenchman travelling. They told him a murder was committed and they suspected those men. They also heard of the men at Abraham Brant's, and at Solomon Yoder's. After being joined by Shank, Brant, William Otts, and Godfrey Stahl, they agreed to divide. C. Shank, A. Brant, Zeigler, were to go to Henry Hiple's tavern; the other three were to go to Daniel Farner's house, to see if the two men were there. The first party, not finding the suspected persons at Hiple's, they returned down the glade road to Daniel Farner's, went in, and found the prisoner tied, and another person lying dead.

Lambert, Stahl, and Otts, went to D. Farner's, where they arrived at 12 o'clock at night. Stahl asked if two men were there. Mrs. Farner answered there were two such fellows in the house. The party were on the outside of the house. Stahl said they were not enough, and he would go for his son and another and be back in a little time. Lambert and Otts waited at the gable end of the house till they heard the party coming. The first that came up was Mark Kuhns. He wanted to go in immediately. Lambert did not like to do it till more would come. Kuhns insisted, and they went in. The prisoner was on his feet, on a bench before the window. The big one was standing near the foot of the bed, where he had lain. He had his big coat on the shoulder of his left hand. Lambert challenged him and said he was a prisoner. He spoke a few words in French and took a pistol from the skirt of his coat, and fired off at Lambert. The bullet grazed his coat. The big man made for the door. Lambert catched him by the waist, but he soon got loose from him. He got to the outside of the door, was again seized, and again got loose.—Lambert then fired with his shot gun. The Frenchman staggered a little back, got with his heels into a stack of wood, and fell in a sitting posture. Lambert carried him into the house. He had some life in him. Stahl and others searched him, and found a watch and money. Lambert was at Statler's before the new year, and knew the big man to be the same that breakfasted at Statler's with the prisoner.

Mark Kuhns, the night before the prisoner was taken, saw him and the other person at Beisel's tavern, in Stoy's town. The big one had a double barrelled gun. He took the green cover off it, and gave it to Mr. Beisel to put it into the bar. The prisoner had a bundle in his hand, which he gave to Mrs. Beisel He saw them at the table together. When Kuhns came up to Farner's house, in pursuit of the suspected persons, he looked through the window. The big one was standing by the fire at the foot of the bed, near another window. He looked towards Kuhns, then turned towards that window, lifted up his hand towards it.—Kuhns told Lambert to come in or they would break the window. Lambert appeared unwilling to go in, and said, "you will smell powder if you go in." Kuhns replied, "I don't care a damn about the powder, I'll go in." Kuhns held Lambert with one hand till he opened with the other the latch of the door. Kuhns had a chesnut club about 18 inches long in his hand. As Kuhns opened the door, the big man made a sort of a laugh, and said they were going to bed. The prisoner was standing with one foot on a bench, and the other on the floor. He had one of his arms stretched out across with a pistol in it. Kuhns sprung upon him, from the door, catched the arm he had the pistol in, and threw him down, along side of the bench. The prisoner still held the pistol in his hand, and struggled and got up, jumped on the bench and threw his back against the window and fell out. Kuhns catched hold of the heel of his boot with his right hand. The prisoner was all out of the window except the feet and legs. Kuhns jerked to one side of the window for fear the prisoner might shoot up. He looked up at Kuhns and lifted up his hand with the pistol. Kuhns catched his arm, with his left hand, and seized him by the pocket with the right. Young Otts then shot from the outside past the window. The wadding of the gun struck in the window near Kuhns's face, and burnt it. Kuhns halloed, "damn you don't shoot, I have him fast enough." Kuhns then drew the prisoner through the window, into the house. The prisoner then sprung up again. Kuhns threw him down again, and jumped with his two feet on his stomach or belly; and, seized the club on the floor, gave him a few strokes on the head. He then dragged him by the hair out before the door—and while another took charge of the prisoner.—Kuhns assisted in bringing in the one which was shot. The pistol taken from the prisoner was found to be loaded.

Mr. Graham, one of the witnesses, thus describes the mangled situation of Mr. Pollock's body. I was one of the coroner's inquest and one of the first that took up the body. He had a bullet hole above his left hip, about 3 inches which came out above the right hip. We opened his breast and found 12 stabs, one of which had entered deep and out of that wound the blood flowed. The other eleven not deep, not further than the breast bone. On turning him to take off his coat, we found a blade of a knife sticking—the blade four or five inches long. His throat appeared to be cut two and a half inches across the wind pipe. This wound was that of a knife or some other sharp instrument. There was also the appearance of another ball having passed through his great coat, and I think also through his jacket, close to the neck, but had not touched his body. Mr. Graham saw two men passing his house on the morning of the murder, whom he believed to be the prisoner and his deceased companion.

The most material confessions made by the prisoner, are contained in the evidence of Uley Summers who affirms thus—I conversed with the prisoner at Farner's house, after he had been apprehended. I asked the prisoner where he had come from? He said from Philadelphia or Baltimore, I dont recollect which, and they intended to go to Fort-Pitt. Some of the party who had taken him, then desired me to tell the prisoner, it was not true, what he had said, for they had come up the road to Pittsburgh, before the new year. He then said they did come from Pittsburgh, and had a notion to go down the river; they had got a canoe for the purpose, but the river had frozen up, and they were then going back. They then told me to ask the prisoner, where they had left their gun? I did and he answered three miles from that place, his comrade sold her—I was then desired to ask the prisoner whether they had not a gun at the man's that had the beard? The prisoner said, yes—I asked him if it was the next house? The prisoner said yes. The next house is Yoder's and only a mile from Farner's. The prisoner was then asked to whom the gun was sold? He answered he was on a piece, and could not tell. He then was asked what price was got for the gun? He answered he did not know. His comrade had been tired of carrying her, his shoulders had got sore. The prisoner was then asked whether he had not killed a man on the old road? He said no, he knew nothing about it. He was then asked, why he left the big road? He answered they had drank a pot of cyder at a tavern, the land-lady had red hair, the prisoner had then lighted his segar and started on, his comrade stayed back, and he the prisoner had heard two cracks of a gun. His comrade over took him and seemed to be very much alarmed, and gave him a hunch and told him they would take the other road. He was asked why? The prisoner answered, their trunks was to come down this road and they would overtake them on it. The prisoner said, since he came to jail that his comrade had shot after patridges, or something, but had missed.

Other witnesses proved, that the deceased Frenchman and the prisoner, were, at different places, seen in company together; that the former had a gun covered with green baize; that they had not the gun with them at Farner's house, but the covering of the gun was afterwards found by Mrs. Farner, that they had gone off the state road; and, when enquiring for Somerset and the Berlin road, alledged they were going from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia. When asked why they crossed the country and did not keep the big road, the big man, (who was spokesman) made no answer. The distance of the places at which they were inquiring for the Somerset road, to the place were the murder was committed, corresponded also with the distance that footmen might have travelled, from the time the shots were heard. These witnesses also confirmed the principal facts already stated. The whole of the circumstances were minutely stated, nor was there the least contradiction or inconsistency in any of the testimony

On the part of the prisoner only one witness was sworn, Mr. James Carson. He proved certain property contained in two trunks stopped in Somerst, to be claimed by the prisoner and particularly a knife the blade of which was entire.

After the council on both sides had addressed the jury at considerable length, the president of the court, delivered to them a luminous and highly interesting charge, in which he recapitulated to them the principal points of the testimony and explained the principles of the law applicable to the case. He gave it as the opinion of the court, if the prisoner was found guilty that the murder of David Pollock, by whomsoever committed, was of the first degree, according to the term of the act of assembly.

The jury then retired, and after deliberating on their verdict from one in the morning, till near eight o'clock, brought in their verdict that the prisoner was guilty of *murder in the first degree*.

The president then addressed the prisoner in French; and made some solemn impressive observasions to the audience; after which he proceeded to pronounce the awful sentence of the law in the words following:

"NOEL HUGUEL,

"It is considered and ordered by this court "that you be taken to the jail of this county "from whence you came, and from thence to "the place of execution, and that you there be "hanged, until you be dead. God have mercy on your soul."

Great praise is due to the men who, without any hopes of reward, exerted themselves, at the risk of their lives, to arrest the murderers. It was a duty they owed to the society and their country, and was mentioned as such by the president in his charge to the jury. Some remuneration ought to be made to them for their patriotic exertions on the occasion, either by the state, or by public contribution. Should the former not be done, we hope those immediately interested int ravelling the mountains with safety, will start a subscription for that purpose.

BALTIMORE, *March* 2.

By the arrival of the William Penn, from Bordeaux, Paris papers have been received to the date of January 3d inclusive. A gentleman of this city has politely favored us with the loan of a file of the Paris Argus, from Dec. 4th to the above date. This file does not contain the annunciation of any important event; but there are several articles which we are sure will be interesting to our readers.

Reports prevailed at Paris on the 3d of Jan. that a rupture between the United States and G. Britain, was certain.

The Poles are organizing themselves into military squadrons under the orders of Gen. Dombrowski.

The presence of the French at Warsaw has given that place an air of great vivacity. They have Italian, French and Polish theatres open there.

It is announced that the French have commenced the bombardment of Dantzick. This town is one of the richest and most considerable of the north of Europe.

The following article evinces that the imperial decree is not intended to include private property:

"General Clarke, Governor-general of the Prussian conquered provinces, has, in concert with the Intendant-general of finances, given orders to the particular commandants and intendants to take off the seals which had been laid provisionally on the sequestered merchandize at Magdeburg, Stettin, Custrin, and Frankfort on the Oder, which *merchandize, being private property, is not comprehended in the decree of the 21st of November.*"

FRENCH GRAND ARMY.

43d Bulletin.

Kutuo, Dec. 17.

The emperor arrived at Kutuo at one in the afternoon, having travelled all night in the calashes (small pleasure carriages) of the country, the thaw not allowing the usual sort of carriages, to be made use of. The calash in which the marshal Duroc rode, was overturned, and he received a violent contusion on the shoulder; he is, however, in no danger, and will only be obliged to keep his bed for 8 or 10 days.

The tete-du-pont of Praga, Zokroczin, of Narew and Thorn, acquire greater solidity every day.

The emperor will be at Warsaw to-morrow. The Vistula being extremely broad the bridges are every where 3 or 400 fathoms over.

44th Bulletin.

Warsaw, Dec. 21.

The emperor has vistited the works of Pragra. Eight fine redoubts, staked and pallisaded, inclosing a circumference of 1500 fathoms; and 3 near bastions of 600 fathoms in extent, form the bounds a fortified camp.

The Vistula is one of the finest rivers in existence. The Bug, which is comparatively much smaller, is, notwithstanding more rapid than the Seine. The bridge over the last large river is entirely finished. Gen. Gautier, with the 25th and 85th regiments of the infantry, occupies the head of the bridge, which Gen. Casseloupe caused to be fortified with great judgment; from the manner of this *tete-du-pont*, which is not more than 400 fathoms in extent, being supported by a morass and the river, adjacent to a fortified camp on the right bank, a whole army can be protected from the whole force of the enemy. A brigade of light cavalry of the reserve were skirmishing throughout the day with the Russian cavalry.

On the 18th, marshal Davoust perceived the necessity, in order to render his camp on the right bank more secure, of taking possession of a small island situated at the mouth of the Wrka. The enemy were aware of the importance of this position. A lively fire of musketry commenced with the advanced guard by the French. Our loss is a few men wounded. Clonet, an officer of talents, and a young man of great hopes, received a ball in his breast.

On the 29th, a regiment of Cossacks, supported by the Russian hussars, attempted to cut off the great grand guard of the brigade of light cavalry, placed in advance of the *tete-du-pont* of the Bug; but the guard had been placed in such a manner as to prevent surprize. The first of the hussars sounded to horse; the colonel charged at the head of a squadron, and the 13th advanced to support it. The enemy were overthrown. We have had in this little affair, 3 or 4 men wounded; but the col. of the Cossacks has been killed.

In all 30 men and 25 horses have fallen into our power. Nothing can be so miserable and so base as these Cossacks; they are a scandle to human nature. They pass the Bug, and every day violate the neutrality of Austria, to pillage a house in the Gallaicia, or to treat themselves to a glass of brandy, whereupon they are very greedy. But our light cavalry are accustomed, since the last campaign, to the mode in which these wretches fight; who endeavor to intimidate, by their numbers and the thundering noise which they make in charging, those troops who have not been accustomed to see them; but when they are known, two thousand of these unhappy creatures are not capable of charging a single squadron which stands firm, and preserves its ranks.

The marshal Angereau has crossed the Vistula at Utrata. Gen. Lapisse has entered Plousk, and is in pursuit of the enemy.

Marshal Soult has passed the Vistula at Vizogrod.

Marshal Bessieres, arrived on the 18th at Kikol, with the second corps of reserved cavalry. The advance has arrived at Liepez.—Different recontres of cavalry have taken place with the Prussian hussars, of whom a number have been made prisoners. The right bank of the Vistula was found entirely clear.

Marshal Ney, with his corps of the army, supports marshal Bessieres. He arrived on the 18th at Rypin. His own right is supported by the marshal prince of Ponte Corvo.

The whole are in motion. If the enemy continues to retain his position, there will be a battle in a few days. With the aid of God, the issue cannot be uncertain. The Russian army is commanded by the marshal of Kamenskoy, an old man 75 years. He has under him the generals Buxhowden and Benigsen.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1807.

*** An Election will be held on Saturday next at the Court-House for the purpose of choosing Borough Officers for the ensuing year.

Captain Meriwether Lewis is appointed by the President of the United States Governor of Upper Louisiana, vice General Wilkinson—and Frederick Bates, Esq. Secretary of that Territory, vice Mr. Brown.

FROM THE *(Ken.)* PALLADIUM, EXTRA,
February 27th, 1807.

By an express, this morning, which brought the Natchez mail, we received the following letter from a friend covering Governor Williams's proclamation for the apprehension of AARON BURR. Its important contents induce us to give it immediate publicity. PAL. ED.

Town of Washington, near Natchez, 9th Feb. 1807.

The supreme court of the Mississippi territory was held last week. Judge Rodney charged the grand jury with relation to offences against the U. States, but no indictment was preferred. The attorney general thought that the court had no jurisdiction, because the act of congress giving federal jurisdiction to the territorial courts, could not apply to the courts of this territory. It has relation to courts operating over the whole territory, and we have no such courts—but the supreme court which is little more than a court of appeals in civil cases, and even in that capacity extending only to Pearl river. He moved therefore that the grand jury should be dismissed; Col. Burr opposed it, and judge Bruin would not consent to it unless the accused were discharged.—The jury of course had no regular charge to examine witnesses upon, and stated that they had nothing against Col. Burr. He was not however, discharged from his recognizance, but he disappeared. It seems that he went to his boats on the Mississippi above Natchez a few miles—harrangued his people, told them that he was obliged to leave them—that he could not now comply with his promises to them—but assured them that they should have the lands he had promised on the Washita—that it would be some months before he should see them again; but, that they should not be disappointed.

It is reported, but I know not on what grounds, that he then crossed the Mississippi accompanied by one Ashley, who was formerly of the party of Philip Nolan. I have been inclined to think that he is still in this neighbourhood. Three of his company have been arrested, viz. mr. Blannerhasset, mr. Davis Floyd, mr. Rolston—on the ground it is said of information given by persons formerly in

the scheme, stating the intention to seize Baton Rouge, and probably Fort Adams. They are not yet finally committed for trial. The party seems to have frittered away to nothing —and many persons ignorant probably of the real views of Burr, will be most materially injured. Never, perhaps, did an enterprize of such vast extent, and aided by such a concentration of intrigue and talents and energies, terminate in effects so truly contemptible. A Spanish officer came to Burr ten days ago from Pensacola. His friend governor Folch, after forbidding the passage of the United States troops from Fort Stoddart to New-Orleans, to arrest the progress of Burr, has come into the settlement of Baton Rouge to make an idle parade of resistance. Possibly the ex vice president may next show himself there: But let him shew himself where he will—if from the scattered embers of a fallen faction, he ever revives in a shape formidable to the safety or tranquility of the United States,—he will be a Phoenix indeed.

—

BY ROBERT WILLIAMS,
Governor of the Mississippi Territory.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS Aaron Burr, Esq. late vice-president of the United States, was bound in recognizance to appear at the supreme court in this territory, himself in the sum of five thousand dollars, and two securities in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars each, "To answer any bills of indictment that might be found against him, and to continue to appear from day to day, until dismissed by said court," which he has failed to comply with, and it appears has made his escape.

I DO, THEREFORE, issue this my proclamation for apprehending the said AARON BURR, Esq. and by the powers and authorities which I possess, will pay or cause to be paid, to any person or persons who will take the person of the said Aaron Burr, and cause him to be delivered to me at this place, or to the president of the United States, the sum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Given under my hand at the Town of Washington, this 6th day of February, 1807.
ROBERT WILLIAMS.

—

In the House of Representatives of this State, on the 29th January,

Mr. Jennings, from the committee to whom was referred on the twenty-first instant, the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Washington, relative to the establishment of a branch bank of the Philadelphia bank in the town of Washington, made report,

Which was read as follows, viz.

"That they have had the same under consideration; and having carefully investigated the subject are of opinion: that however beneficial banking systems may be in great commercial cities and towns, they believe that the establishing a branch bank in the town of Washington, would not be of general utility to the western country, or very beneficial to the stockholders; inasmuch as there is a branch bank already established at Pittsburgh, within twenty-five miles of said place—The committee therefore submit the following resolution to the House:

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition."

And, on motion, said report was read a second time, considered, and adopted.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh,

and the Patrons of Literature and the Fine Arts in general.

THE subscriber returns his warmest thanks for the patronage which he has received from the citizens of Pittsburgh—the gratitude of his pupils and of their parents has been flattering and manifested in the most interesting manner—the approbation of good men is a powerful incentive to a discharge of his duty—he hopes it will lead him to farther exertions.

His thanks are due to the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy—honoured with their confidence he will proceed to teach the *French* and *German* Languages, and to give lessons in *Brawing*, in the PITTSBURGH ACADEMY, on the 23d inst. The greatest attention shall be paid to the morals of his pupils—no vices he trusts shall be known amongst them. He hopes that whilst his pupils are aspiring to the temple of science and of taste, they will approach it in the path of virtue.

CHRISTOPH FREIDRICH SCHEWE,
Pastor of the German Church, Pittsburgh, and formerly Professor of the European northern Languages and Drawing in the Lycée Academique in Paris.
March 12, 1807.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the 25th inst.

A STONE HOUSE, *Stone Stable*, and a large *Shed*, and the long established *Ferry* in the forks of the road on the west side of the Monongahela river, opposite to Pittsburgh; the landing place is the best on the river, to which is attached about four acres of ground, and a young bearing orchard, and a well of good water. The premises are in complete order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. If not sold on the above date, it will then be rented and possession given the first of April.

Also, *Two Lots* in *M'Kee's Port*, No. 73 and 114 in the general plan of said town. An indisputable title will be given for the above premises. Terms will be made known on the day of sale

WILLIAM HERD.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1807.

N. B. All those indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given. W. H.

LIST OF CAUSES,

Set down for trial, at April Term, 1807, in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

Les. of Jas. Hamilton	*vs*	*Jas. Crawford et al.*
Less. of Ephm. Blain	*vs*	*Andw. M'Clintock*
Peter Hershey's ex'rs	*vs*	*Joseph Bedsworth*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
George Miller	*vs*	*Samuel Boyd*
Charles Barnathy for self and state	*vs*	*Andw. Armstrong*
Ls. of Sml. Ross, et al.	*vs*	*W. M'Junkin, jr*
Anthony Evans	*vs*	*Peter Bougher*
John White	*vs*	*Elam Thomas*
Hugh Cunningham	*vs*	*John White*
Ls. of Zadock Wright	*vs*	*Robert Vance*
Samuel Boyd	*vs*	*James Duncan, jr*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
Matthias Hook	*vs*	*Joseph Penny*
Christopher Doughty	*vs*	*David Hull*
John Fredeback ass'ee	*vs*	*Andrew Williams*
John Crawford	*vs*	*Robert Smith*
Wm. Boner	*vs*	*Wm. Lusk*
Wm. Lusk	*vs*	*Wm. Boner*
Robert Smith	*vs*	*John Crawford*
Peter Burrett	*vs*	*Nathl. M. Young*
Titus Bradley	*vs*	*Eliphalet Beebe*
Jacob Server	*vs*	*Michael Rager*
Joseph Wilson	*vs*	*Wm. Johnson*
Wm. Amberson	*vs*	*Isaac Lane*
Wm. Evans	*vs*	*Charles Brooks*
Nathaniel Points	*vs*	*Wm. Irwin*
Daniel Loughery	*vs*	*Wm. Dunning*
Wm. M'Candless	*vs*	*Thomas Bracken*
James Dornan	*vs*	*Thomas Stokes*
Wm. Dunning	*vs*	*John Roland*
The Commonwealth	*vs*	*Ephm. Jones et al.*
Robert Simpon	*vs*	*Samuel Jones*
Peter Trough ass. vic.	*vs*	*Wm. Boggs*
Nathaniel Chick	*vs*	*Erastus Daniels*
Adms. of G. M'Cully	*vs*	*Gen. J. Wilkinson*
Aaron Whitaker	*vs*	*Reinhart Antis*
Wm. Valentine	*vs*	*Timothy Murphy*
James M'Coy	*vs*	*Zadok Wright, jr.*
Aaron Sutton & wife	*vs*	*Mary Stevens*
Same	*vs*	*Mary Sutton*
Same	*vs*	*Rachel Sutton*
A. M'Nickle	*vs*	*Robert Roberts*
Alexander Rogers	*vs*	*James Powell*
A. Fowler's exrs.	*vs*	*John Ewalt*
Wm. Wiley	*vs*	*Nathaniel Shaw*
Lewis Fry	*vs*	*John Sook*
B. Keizer proc. ami.	*vs*	*J. Keller & wife*
Edward Smith	*vs*	*Wm. Fox*
Thomas Edington	*vs*	*Benj. Richards*
John Wills	*vs*	*Th. Wallace*
Henry Perry	*vs*	*Geo. Wallace*
Thomas May	*vs*	*Wm. Boner*
Agness M'Bean	*vs*	*J. Cameron, et al.*
Sarah Ramage proc. ami.	*vs*	*Ino. Patterson*
John Sherer, for &c	*vs*	*Ino. Weems*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
James Fletcher	*vs*	*James Dodds*
William Young	*vs*	*Ino. M'Cord*
Abram. Armstrong	*vs*	*Andw. M'Farlane*
Same	*vs*	*Same & wife*
D. Carson, assee. of D. Wallace	*vs*	*John Irwin*
Alexander Hill	*vs*	*J. Patterson et. al.*
John Metz	*vs*	*Conrad Eary*
John Carr	*vs*	*James Piper*
James Piper	*vs*	*John Carr*
Conrad Roth	*vs*	*Alx. Patterson*
Richard Wells	*vs*	*A. Kirkpatrick*
James O'Hara	*vs*	*Wm. Morrow*
Roderick Cameron	*vs*	*Samuel Shelly*
Andrew M'Farlane	*vs*	*S. & J. Kuykendal*
Js. Robinson, as'e. of Wm. Pollock	*vs*	*Wm. Patterson*
John Carson	*vs*	*Woolman Gibson*
Robt. Richey, Esq.	*vs*	*Benj. Pinkerton*
Wiliam Dixon	*vs*	*Alexr. Hill*
W. M'Elheny & wife	*vs*	*Thomas Young*
John Jackson	*vs*	*Millis & Dunn*
Geo. Wallace & Jas. Robinson	*vs*	*Andw. Jack*
J. & A Wills.	*vs*	*Wm. Valentine*
Geo. Robinson, Esq.	*vs*	*John Carr*
James Parks	*vs*	*West Elliott*

PRESLEY NEVILL, *Proth'y.*
March 9, 1807.

WANTED.

A Man who understands the
Nail Cutting Business,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying to JOHN SIMPSON, near Mount Pleasant, Washington county, or at CUNNINGHAM & DILLS Store, in Washington. 5th March, 1807.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Beaver county, South Beaver township, on the 22d instant, a bound lad, about 16 years of age. Whoever takes up said boy and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, but no charges.

ROBERT EDGAR.
February 26, 1807.

Whiskey, Peach Brandy, Flour, Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be taken in exchange for SALT. Apply to,

ROBERT SPENCER.
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1807. 3m.

PROPOSALS,

FOR building a BRIDGE over Chartiers Creek, where the road from Pittsburgh to Canonsburgh, crosses the said Creek, will be received at the Commissioners Office, in Pittsburgh, until the 9th of April next.

WM. M'CLURE,
JAMES SAMPLE,
JOHN DARRAGH. } Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, March 7, 1807.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL PIECE OF GROUND, on the south-east side of the Monongahela river, two miles and three quarters from Mrs. Craig's ferry—It extends fifty rods on the Monongahela, being the triangle Lot No. 5, in a parcel laid out by Samuel S. Mahon. On the premises are a House and Stable, two Springs of excellent water, and a good Sugar Camp. An indisputable title will be made for the same, and terms made known by the subscriber living on Grant's Hill. *EDWARD M'EUEN.*

March 9, 1807.

N. B. If not sold before the first of April, it will then be rented.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Intends opening an
ENGLISH SCHOOL,
on the first of April next, in the lower story of William Semple's new house in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

MATHEW B. LOWRIE.
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1807.

THOMAS DUNHAM,

TAYLOR,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has commenced his BUSINESS in all its branches, in Wood Street between Third and Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, in part of the middle house of the late Andrew Jamieson, deceased. He will completely finish his work in the neatest manner, for the following low prices, to wit:—

DRESSES FOR GENTLEMEN.

	Dolls.	Cts.
A complete suit for a Man,	4	75
Long Coats, - -	2	50
Vests, - - -	1	12 1-2
Pantaloons, - -	1	12 1-2
Breeches, - -	1	25
Frock Coats, - -	2	50
Great Coat with Capes & Belts,	2	50
Great Coats with collars,	2	25
Sherravelles, with leather,	2	00
Ditto, without, - -	1	75
Round-about, - -	1	50
Coattees, - -	1	75
LADIES' DRESSES.		
Riding dress, full trim'd,	4	50
Spencers, - -	1	75
Fashionable great coats, -	2	50
Plain rolling collar with buttons,	2	00
FOR BOYS, under 7 years of age.		
Jacket and trowsers, -	1	25
Under 12, and over 7 years old.		
Round-jacket and trowsers,	1	75
Coattee, vest and pantaloons,	2	50
Under 16, and over 12 years of age.		
Round-jacket and trowsers,	2	50
Coattee, vest and pantaloons,	2	75
Round-jacket and trowsers, coarse cloth,	2	25
Coattee, vest & pantaloons, do.	3	50

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1807.

N. B. I will cut out for all my employers at a reasonable price.

☞ An Apprentice wanted to the above business.

Will be Sold at Public Sale,
on *WEDNESDAY* the 25th of March, (at the Sign of the BEAR) a number of
Beds, Bedsteads, and Beding,
with a variety of Houshold Furniture. Conditions made known at the time of Sale.

DAVID DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, *March* 9, 1807.

FOR SALE,

A Two Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on the corner of Grant, Second, and Third Street. This property is on the street through which the state road passes leading from this town to Greensburgh, and is well situated for any kind of Business. The above will be sold in quarters, or altogether, to suit the purchaser.—The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in three months, and the remaining third in nine months from the day of sale. A good title will be given to the purchaser.

I will also sell Two Lots in M'Kees Port No. 70 and 132. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Wood Street, near Graham's Ferry.

ROBERT J. CLOW.
Pittsburgh, *March* 9, 1807.

WILL BE SOLD,

AT *Public Vendue*, at the late dwelling house of ROBERT PEEBLES, deceased, in Pitt Townssip, on the 19th day of *March*,—Horses, Cows, Sheep, and Swine, two good breeding Mares, a good new waggon, Ploughs and a Harrow; Wheat, Rye, Corn, and Oats, by the bushel; Wheat, Rye, and Barley, by the acre, together with a variety of Household Furniture and Farming Utensils. A reasonable credit will be given. The sale will commence at ten o'clock, forenoon.

ROBERT PEEBLES, } *Adms.*
WILLIAM PEEBLES, }

February 24, 1807.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 6th day of April next, the following described property, to wit:—

One hundred and seven acres of land, more or less, situate in Versailles township, on the bank of the Monongahela river, about one mile below M'Kee's Port, including the mouth of Crooked run, adjoining lands of John Walker, William Whitman, and others, on which is a shingled house and one end of a barn, and about 40 acres cleared, 8 of which is meadow. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Shearer.

Seventy three acres and sixty two perches of land, more or less, and allowance, with about 25 acres cleared, a cabbin, with a cellar and stone chimney, situate in St. Clair township, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of James Brison, Archibald M'Dermit, and the Pittsburgh manor. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Sheriff, deceased, (who was special bail of John Patterson) in the hands of his administratrix Martha Sheriff.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Thome of, in and to one-fourth part of the following lots of ground in Jones's district of Depreciation land in Pine township, viz. No. 7, containing two hundred acres—No. 12, two hundred and thirty-seven acres—No. 24, two hundred acres—and No. 25, two hundred acres. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Thome. To be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Shff.
Pittsburgh, March 16th, 1807.

PHILIP GILLAND,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he will open TAVERN, the first of April next, in the house of the late Robert Henderson, *(sign of Thomas Jefferson,)* in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he will be well supplied with a choice assortment of Liquors, Hay and Oats, of the best quality. The house is large and well calculated for the reception of genteel company, with commodious stabling adjoining the premises. As a house of entertainment, it is well known for its respectability. Every necessary attention shall be paid to travellers, as well as town and country customers.

N. B. Six or eight genteel boarders will be accommodated.

Pittsburgh, March 16th, 1807.

Taken up, by the subscriber, on Wednesday last, a Brown Gelding, about fifteen hands and an half high, supposed to be about five years old, shod all round, a saddle, bridle, saddle bags, halter chain and two blankets. The owner is request to come forward and pay charges of keeping, otherwise the horse will be sold for the expence of keeping him.

WM. GRAHAM.
March 16th, 1807.

CASH.

The highest price in Cash will be given for all kinds of
Oak and Hemlock Bark, Hides,
and *Calf Skins*, &c.
FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Leather.

Apply to, JOHN HANCOCK.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807. 2m.

To be Rented,
And possession given the first of April next.
A well finished House situate in Front Street, near the corner of Market Street. For terms apply to WILLIAM EICHBAUM, Sign of the Indian Queen.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the Sheriff's office in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following property, to wit:—

Forty-one acres of Land, more or less, on the west bank of Chartiers Creek, near the falls, adjoining lands of Robert Baldwin, William M'Coy and others, with a small spring-house, and about eight acres cleared: Also, about 50 acres of Land, about one mile from the above, lower down the creek, adjoining lands of John M'Elheron or doctor Bedford and others, with two small cabins thereon, and about two acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Frew, at the suit of Abraham Kirkpatrick, and to be sold by

Wm. M'CANDLESS, Shff.
2d March, 1807.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell a *GRIST MILL*, with one hundred and sixty Acres of Land, situate in Belmont county, Ohio, about four miles from St. Clair'sville. This property is in the heart of a rich and populous country; the Mill is on a good stream of water, and the great road from Wheling to Chillicothe and Limestone passes through the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber in Wheling.

C. HAMMOND.
February 2d, 1807.

Interesting to the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of the following genuine *Medicines* has just been received direct from the sole proprietor's *Patent Medicine Warehouse*, No. 56, Maiden Lane, *New-York*. These celebrated Remedies have been in use for upwards of 7 years past throughout the United States, during which time they have probably cured more persons than all the medicines heretofore made public in America. Perhaps their greatest recommendation i , that they have been, and still are, counterfeited in most of the large cities of the Union:—therefore apply only to ANTHONY BEELEN, where the genuine kind may be had, he being appointed sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

—

Patent & Family Medicines,

Many of them are sold for less than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store ; they are recommended for

Worms,	Corns;
Coughs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes,
Consumption,	Ring Worms, Tetters, &c.
Gout,	Inward Weaknesses
Rheumatism,	Nervous Disorders,
Sprains,	Female complaints,
Palsy,	Hooping Cough, &c.
Head-ache,	
Tooth-ache,	

—

HAMILTON'S

Essence and Extract of Mustard ;

A safe and effectual remedy for Acute and Cronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Face and Neck, &c.

—

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions,	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Seminal weaknesses	Impotency, &c. &c.
Fleuralbus, or whites	
Obstinate gleets	
Barrenness	

—

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remitent and intermitent fevers.

Thousands can testify their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual : and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

—

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water;

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflamations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

—

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

—

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

—

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, is recommended

HAHN's Anti Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situatioin and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and might be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

—

HAHN's True and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

—

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

—

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

For Tetters, Ring Worms, Pimples, &c.

—

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

—

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Those whom this may unfortunately concern, are informed, that a fresh supply has now been received, of

THE PATENT

Indian Vegetable Specific,

Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and least inconvenience possible.

—

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore-throats, and approaching consumptions.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hampstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints, which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility, occasioned thereby—yielded little, but rather progressed, under the treatment of several eminent physicians ; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated and every other symptom rapidly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past enjoyed without interruption.

—

From Luther Martin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN—I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary ; I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soarness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention. LUTHER MARTIN.

—

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which (there is reason to believe) have within six years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND *persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness, in the stomach and bowels.*

To the Proprietor of Hamilton's Lozenges.

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull heavy continual headache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness; and was rendered incapable of attending my business, thro' loss of strength ; sometimes could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days ; when my appetite would become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life ; when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for ; I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother, witnessing its surprising efficacy, was induced to take a dose tho' in tolerable health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account. Yours, very respectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING.

At the Mills, Hartford Road, two miles from Baltimore.

—

☞ *Note—Apply only to* ANTHONY BEELEN, *Pittsburgh. Sold wholesale by* H. LEE, *No.* 56, *Maiden Lane, New-York.*

FOR SALE.

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Millegan. This tract is first rate land, and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of April next,

A Two Story Brick House,

In the Diamond,

Now occupied by *Mr. James M'Dowell.*

For terms apply to

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807. tf

THOMAS PERKINS,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the

Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops n Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, &c.) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

☞ An Aprentice wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, in Pittsburgh.

August 25, 1806. tf.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plasterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, &c. &c.

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

EDUCATION.

—

A SCHOOL for the instruction of the youth of both sexes will be opened by SAMUEL DOUGLASS, on the first of April next, in the House at present occupied by Mr. Philip Gilland, in which he will teach the *Latin* and *Grecian Classics*, *Mathematics* in *theory* and *practice*, and the *different branches* of an *English Education ;* at the respective rates now established in Pittsburgh.

The Conductor of this Institution founds his claim to the patronage of a free and enlightened people, upon the advantage of a liberal education, the experience of six years as a Teacher of the above branches in some of the most distinguished Seminaries in a neighbouring state, and the attention which he pledges himself to pay to the improvement of those committed to his care.

N. B. Mr. D. will teach at his Brother's, in Diamond Alley, till the first of April, where those, who wish to enter before that date, will be received.

Pittsburgh, January 19th, 1807. eow5t

Sickle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Chambersburgh, Franklin county, to Pine Creek, six miles from Pittsburgh, where he has established his *Manufactory of SICKLES.* As the superior quality of his Sickles is well known throughout the Western Country, he hopes for encouragement in this attempt to increase our home manufacture.—Merchants and others descending the river may be supplied with any quantity on the shortest notice and lowest terms, by applying at the *Manufactory* or at *Mr. William Porter's* Nail Factory, lower end Market Street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES THOMPSON.

March 3, 1807.

☞ Old Sickles cut and ground at the manufactory.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the west branch of Little Beaver, Columbiana county, state of Ohio, about the 15th of last July, a Sorrel *MARE*, upwards of 14 hands high, lightish colored mane and tail, a star in her forehead, branded A. P. on the near shoulder and buttock, any person bringing her home shall have the above reward and reasonable costs, charges, and expence.

ADAM POE.

George-Town, Jan. 9th, 1807.